1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS (Boston)
3	No. 1:19-cr-10080-NMG-ALL
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5	
6	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
7	
8	vs.
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LO	DAVID SIDOO, et al
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L2	*****
L3	
L4	For Hearing Before: Magistrate Judge M. Page Kelley
L5	
L6	Arraignment
L7	United States District Court
18	District of Massachusetts (Boston) One Courthouse Way
L9	Boston, Massachusetts 02210 Monday, April 29, 2019
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22	REPORTER: RICHARD H. ROMANOW, RPR
23	Official Court Reporter United States District Court
24	One Courthouse Way, Room 5510, Boston, MA 02210 bulldog@richromanow.com
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PROCEEDINGS
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                (Begins, 10:40 a.m.)
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                THE CLERK: Today is Monday, April 29th, 2019,
     and we are on the record in Criminal Case Number
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     19-10080, the United States versus David Sidoo, et al.
     Would counsel please identify themselves for the record.
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                MR. ROSEN: Good morning, your Honor, Eric
     Rosen, Leslie Wright, and Justin O'Connell for the
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     government.
                THE COURT: Good morning.
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                MR. SCHUMACHER: Should I go first, your
     Honor? Good morning, your Honor, David Schumacher for
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     Defendants Amy Colburn and Gregory Colburn.
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                THE COURT: Good morning.
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                MR. BEIRNE: Good morning, your Honor, Eoin
     Beirne for Defendant Elisabeth Kimmel.
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                THE COURT: Good morning.
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                MR. LOUCKS: Good morning, your Honor, Michael
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     Loucks for Marci Palatella.
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                THE COURT: Good morning.
                MS. MINER: Good morning, your Honor, Tracy
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     Miner for Homayoun Zadeh.
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                THE COURT: Good morning.
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                MR. THEODOROU: Good morning, your Honor,
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     Nicholas Theodorou for Robert Zangrillo.
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1 THE COURT: Good morning. MR. PIROZZOLO: Good morning, your Honor, Jack 2 Pirozzolo for William McGlashan. 3 THE COURT: Good morning. 4 5 MR. O'CONNOR: Good morning, your Honor, Brien O'Connor and Joan McPhee for Doug Hodge. 6 7 THE COURT: Good morning. 8 MS. THOMPSON: Good morning, your Honor, I'm Melinda Thompson for Diane and Todd Blake. 9 THE COURT: Good morning. 10 11 MR. TRACH: William Trach for Mossimo 12 Giannulli, your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Good morning. MR. KOTLIER: Jonathan Kotlier and John 14 15 Littrell for defendant Michelle Janavs. 16 THE COURT: Good morning. MR. LATTRELL: Good morning, your Honor, John 17 Lattrell specially appearing for Reuben Cahn for I-Hsin 18 19 Chen. 20 THE COURT: Okay, good morning to you. 21 MR. KATZ: Good morning, your Honor, Aaron Katz for Elizabeth Henriquez and specially standing in 22 23 for Manuel Henriquez. 24 THE COURT: Okay, good morning. 25 MR. PABIAN: Michael Pabian standing in for

Martin Weinberg of behalf of David Sidoo. 1 2 THE COURT: Good morning. 3 MR. KENDALL: Good morning, Mike Kendall for John Wilson. 4 5 THE COURT: Good morning. MR. KELLY: Good morning, Brian Kelly, Joshua 6 7 Sharp on behalf of Defendant Gamal Abdelaziz. 8 THE COURT: Good morning. Wow. Okay, that's 9 everyone. Okay. So good morning again and, um, you know the 10 11 rule doesn't quite say how we do an arraignment in the 12 absence of a defendant and, um, I'm inclined to just not 13 verbally go through the arraignment with counsel and 14 have you enter a plan on your client's behalf, but if 15 anyone wants us to do that, um, 19 times, we're happy to 16 do that. I don't know if anyone has an opinion about 17 that. So I think we will just consider this to be an 18 19 arraignment. I have allowed each of the defendants to 20 waive their appearance. I'm going to consider that 21 counsel has entered a plea of not quilty on behalf of 22 their client here on the second superseding indictment,

So the initial status conference is set for June

which was filed on April 9th, 2019. Hearing no

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objection to that.

3rd at 11:00 a.m. And I think given the issues that we've had with the protective order and discovery, that that's a pretty quick date. I'm not quite sure what counsel will be able to do with the discovery between now and then. But I'm still inclined to keep that date just because I think it's, um -- everyone has notice of it, if things arise in the meantime, close enough to that date, we can just handle them at that time, and so I'm going to keep that date on the calendar.

So I know that, um, some of you are already appearing on behalf of multiple defendants and on behalf of other attorneys, I'm happy for that to happen at the status conferences. I would prefer that local counsel appear, if someone's going to appear, and not have someone else cover for them. And if I think some counsel -- I think one defendant does not have local counsel, their counsel may appear by phone if they wish to.

My hesitance -- I'm hesitant to allow a lot of people to appear by phone at once because in my experience you can't really understand people and they're interrupting each other and you can run into problems with that. So I prefer not to have people appear by phone unless you have to, but obviously that's an option for people.

So, um, if there's no objection I'm going to -because we gave counsel quite a bit of leeway in filing
the waivers, I'm going to exclude the time from the date
of the indictment until the initial status conference of
June 3rd, and I note the local rule excludes that time
anyway. But I'm going to also do it in the interests of
justice given the problems we've had with discovery.

So first I'd like to take up the motion for the protective order. Just for housekeeping purposes, the government filed a motion, Number 317, and I think, unless the government objects, I'm going to deny that as moot given the subsequent things that have happened.

Also Attorney Weinberg filed a Number 323, a motion for an addendum, and I'm going to deny that as moot because I note that he then joined in the later motion.

So with regard to, um, Number 366, which is a motion for a protective order -- and Exhibit 1 I'm going to assume is agreed to by all defendants.

Are there any defendants who want to tweak that or disagree with what it's asking for? Yes.

MR. BEIRNE: Your Honor --

THE COURT: And just for the purpose of the record, since there's so many people, if you could just identify yourself when you speak, please.

MR. BEIRNE: Thank you, your Honor. Eoin

Beirne for Elisabeth Kimmel.

I represent that the second protective order that was filed was the exhibit to the motion that was filed on Friday. Almost all defendants joined in that motion. I can represent now that all defendants do join today in request that the Court handle that second proposed protective order. We did all agree with the version attached to the joint status report, but we weren't able to come to agreement with the government about all of the provisions, so we do request that that second protective order be the one that the Court enters.

THE COURT: Okay, and so why don't I hear the government on the parts of that order, which is Exhibit 1 to 366, that you do not agree to?

MR. ROSEN: Judge, first of all, I want to thank Eoin Beirne for being very flexible, we arrived at a pretty solid agreement, a protective order that I think addresses all the needs in terms of allowing each defendant within this case and the Ernst case to adequately prepare for trial and to, um, confront any potential witnesses and share discovery amongst both themselves and the defendants. I think that's set forth in the first protective order, the one filed, I believe, in 365.

I first want to note, Judge, in sort of opposing

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that paragraph, is that I understand that these defendants are in one case, there's a bunch of coaches in the second case before Judge Talwani, and, you know, the first point is just symmetry between the protective orders. It's the same discovery largely, though I give little tweaks and bobs amongst it, but largely it's the same, and it would be very difficult to enforce two slightly-different protective orders amongst the two cases considering that discovery is largely the same.

This protective order here is needed, um, this is -- the discovery here is different from really any other case I've litigated, um, primarily because it contains highly confidential information both in terms of obviously financial records, e-mails, wiretap recordings, consensual recordings and the like, but it also involves people's children, and I think we can all agree that that should be kept at -- that should be at least tightly controlled. People with children, for example, not just in academic records, but also in health records, mental health records, and essays that people -- that kids have written for colleges, some of which contain, um, details of abuse, details of parents living after divorce, things like that, that, um, we believe is properly subject to a protective order. And I think the defendants probably would agree to that as

well. As I said, the protective order, I think, allows for proper dissemination within the defense team within the defendants.

I think -- the problem which I think the government has is that the addendum, the one paragraph that they've chosen, would undermine the protections afforded by that, um, protective order because of how this case is charged. It's a conspiracy. All the defendants are charged as -- it's a "hub" technically, it's called a "hub and spoke conspiracy," but the evidence is related to each one of them and not just to amongst themselves.

So when we ask about, you know, carving out a provision that allows for dissemination for any action taken by an alleged co-conspirator with respect to the defendant or any of the defendants' family members, the government's answer really is "All of the actions taken by co-conspirators relate to the defendant." It would essentially undercut and eviscerate the protective order that's, um, that's been agreed to.

Now I can understand if there was some underlying need for this provision, but there is none. It's not articulated at all in defendants' motion, it just says "So we can use the materials as they see fit." Is that for other litigation? Is that for, you know, litigation

with schools? I don't know. The point is that the evidence that the government provides are government discovery materials, it doesn't apply to any materials that they can't obtain on their own, but the government discovery materials should be used for the case at large and not used simply as they see fit. I think the paragraph is too broad, it eviscerates the protective order, and for that reason I ask your Honor to deny the proposed addendum.

THE COURT: So if I could just ask you, with regard to that phrase, the way I read -- well, first of all, just to back up a minute.

I understand this is a conspiracy but I think more so than in other conspiracies many of these co-conspirators are limited in their contact with one another. So, for example, I know there are some parents who had contact with each other, but in general I think this is a conspiracy where the parents are having contact with Mr. Singer and his agent and very particular people at a certain school and no one else. So I mean I understand the government's theory of the conspiracy, but I do think, um, the spokes -- not to get into the metaphor of the wheel, but the spokes are quite isolated from the other spokes by and large.

So with that in mind, the way I read this is, um,

the primary materials are defined: "With respect to each individual defendant, of any discovery materials that relate to any action taken by an alleged con-conspirator with respect to the defendant or the defendant's family members." And so, for example, the alleged co-conspirator might be Mr. Singer who, the actions that he -- the discovery that relates to his communications with the parents would then sort of be owned by that parent and that it would not be under a protective order.

And what I'm concerned about here is just comparing this to a regular case where, if one had been charged by oneself, there wouldn't be any of this, because it's one's own child. You know I think that the fear here is that one parent is going to out another parent's child in using the discovery in a way that's, um, I think we all agree we don't want to see happen.

So if in fact it's just the co-conspirators actions with regard to that parent or the parent's child and we adhere to that very strictly, does --

Yes?

MR. ROSEN: If I could, your Honor? Without addressing this sort of, you know, the interaction between the different spokes, um, one of the issues here, for example -- and let me just give you the

example of the University of Southern California, or USC, there are multiple e-mails between Singer and Dr. Heinal, another co-conspirator that's referenced not only, um -- they reference more than one child, so they made a list of 10 childs -- 10 children. Some of the parents that have been indicted here have pled guilty -- or will plead guilty, but others have not. So it would effectively out them as people who benefited from an athletic admissions system without giving them any opportunity to defend themselves.

What I would suggest, if your Honor is so inclined, I think that the defense -- once they've reviewed the discovery and see how sort of interwoven it is amongst themselves, maybe they can then come back to the Court and provide a carve-out maybe for just materials that only reference them or their children, I think that would be more amenable. But the problem is if it's any action taken by a co-conspirator it reflects many kids, some of them won't have the opportunity to defend themselves, and some of whom haven't been publicly outed by anyone as being beneficiaries of a scheme or who are not beneficiaries of a scheme. There are a lot of kids who, sort of at the beginning, or parents who at the beginning, you know, plotted the Singer events but sort of withdrew for a variety of

reasons. So it would unfairly impact a lot of those children and parents.

THE COURT: So I don't know how to deal with so many defense counsel at once, but what if we altered this to say, um, with respect to the defendant -- solely with respect to the defendant or the defendant's family members, and you could use materials that do not solely reference you if you redacted them? I'm seeing some nods.

Yes?

MR. BEIRNE: Your Honor, I think that does sound reasonable. I will -- just responding to Mr. Rosen, I will say there's a mechanism built into this suggested paragraph that deals with exactly the issue that Mr. Rosen raised, and we are, as you noted, all concerned with the privacy of our own materials and we don't want anyone but the parents or the defendant to whom this stuff relates have any ability to disseminate it or use it beyond the strict controls of the protective order.

In the event that there are communications such as the one Mr. Rosen referenced -- and again we haven't seen any of this stuff yet, um, there is a mechanism here for Mr. Rosen and the government to designate materials that they think, while perhaps meeting the

definition of "primary materials," should remain subject to the protective order, and then -- and then we have the right to challenge it. But it is self-effectuating that if he designates it, it is subject to the protective order.

THE COURT: My only concern -- I think that's a point well-taken, but my only concern with that is putting the burden on the government to protect your client's children, and if something slips through or if someone misconstrues this, and then it's the government's fault that someone has used it when really the harm is going to be towards the kids.

So could I ask that you go back to the drawing board on this paragraph, and I know it's a lot of parents -- excuse me, a lot of defendants involved, but let's try within the next 48 hours to circulate -- Mr. Rosen, I'll let you draft, um, that, and let's just try to put, um -- "that relate to any action taken by an alleged co-conspirator solely with respect to the defendant," and, um, otherwise redact it. And I mean I wonder if it would make sense once say you get the discovery and you want your discovery to be, um, considered primary -- certain discovery to be "primary materials" for your defendant, that you simply, um, decide what those are, notify the government, and give

the government a certain period of time to disagree with you, because I think that would allow each defendant to make sure their interests are protected and not put the whole burden of that on the government.

MR. BEIRNE: Your Honor, if you might give defense counsel sort of on that, you know, 2 minutes to talk, I would bet we could come to an agreement and then perhaps the Court, um, could enter an order. We can supply it this afternoon. So as not to delay discovery any further.

THE COURT: Great.

MR. ROSEN: It's not going to delay discovery.

I mean we have to -- I don't think like two days would

delay discovery. Discovery -- the clock starts today

with the arraignment. So nothing's going to delay it,

your Honor.

THE COURT: So why don't we do this. After this hearing I'll ask defense counsel to stay for a few minutes, figure out what you can agree to, and then designate someone of you to negotiate with Mr. Rosen and circulate something, and we'll just all agree you're going to get back immediately if you can. Because the sooner you get back to the government, the sooner I'll enter the order, et cetera.

MR. BEIRNE: Thank you, your Honor.

THE COURT: And I also would just say I know these protective -- you have to be very cautious about the wording of these protective orders, but I think we can all agree here that with the sensitive information that's going to be released about the children involved in this litigation and not involved in this litigation, it's in everyone's interest to protect that information about other people's children. And so I would just urge all defense counsel to be very very cautious in your filings and in your dissemination of the materials. Once the primary materials click in for each defendant and they belong to you and you can use them, I do think it's really on you to make sure you're not disseminating information -- you know personal information about other people's children, right? And I'm seeing a lot of nods.

Okay, so I this is doable and, um, it has worked out very well. And I'll sign whatever you agree to.

Although I do have a question. And on the last page,

Page 4, it says "Further ordered, discovery materials

falling within the following categories shall be filed

with the Court for the purposes of litigation under

seal," and it says "this does not apply to information

in legal briefs or memoranda." And I'm just not sure

what that means.

Yes?

MR. ROSEN: It was referring, sorry, to the part of the negotiation, I think more with the, um, the Ernst, um, group of defendants. It really just maybe didn't have to -- the redaction issues still apply, we still have to redact out names and things like that.

But we no longer -- we didn't want to -- we wanted to make it clear that the briefing itself, which could contain information derived from the discovery materials, doesn't have to be filed under seal.

THE COURT: Okay, so but you're still -- okay, but it says "It shall be filed with the Court, for the purposes of litigation, under seal, any reference to a child." I mean --

MR. ROSEN: The actual discovery material.

THE COURT: I see.

MR. ROSEN: Like if you're attaching say to your brief Exhibits 8 through 12 e-mails and things like that, that must be filed under seal. But the brief itself is just -- you know so that there is obviously disclosure, we're not doing this all under seal, it would not be filed under seal. I believe -- and maybe it's poorly worded, I'm sure we could change it, but that obviously -- that any information about particular children, particularly those, you know, not named, would be, you know, either redacted in some way or, um, you

know we could file, you know, it sort of blacked out and then we could file another brief, you know, under seal containing the information.

THE COURT: Okay. And I think I would just say to this, um, obviously the goal is to file as little under seal as possible because we do want to keep the proceedings public, so perhaps, um, if things could be redacted rather than filed under seal, that's great.

But if you're attaching whole portions of the discovery materials to some filing for some reason, then you can certainly try to file them under seal. But let's use the use of filing things under seal judiciously because I do think it's, um -- you don't want things just wholesale under seal unless they have to be, right?

Okay.

Okay. So I'll just wait for, um, a final protective order to be filed.

And so just to ask the government, how does 30 days sound for the provision of the discovery now?

MR. ROSEN: It's definitely doable, your

Honor. We will, um -- I mean I was hoping to do it

sooner actually. It sort of depends on the, um, we're

just reproducing some of the hard drive that we've

passed out to prior --

THE COURT: Okay, so we'll say, um, May 30th

is the new discovery deadline. And if the government can produce even partial discovery before that, obviously that would be great, whatever you're able to produce.

MR. ROSEN: We will, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So we also --

Anything else about that from anyone?

MR. BEIRNE: No, your Honor. Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay, I'll just take that as a collective "No."

Okay. So then we also have, um, the motion to suspend discovery practice. And I'll just say I'm really disinclined to do this. I certainly understand why Mr. Schumacher filed his motion when he did. I also understand that other, um, litigants may wish to examine their discovery before joining in that motion or filing one of their own.

And I'm just wondering, Mr. Schumacher, if you would like to perhaps withdraw your motion? You don't have to say this now, but withdraw your motion without prejudice to refiling and that would kind of, um, reset the clock on that, and then after the discovery, maybe on June 3rd, we'll see how much time do people want to review the discovery and set a, um, a schedule for that. But that's completely up to you.

MR. SCHUMACHER: Understood, your Honor. I'm disinclined to do that, respectfully, your Honor, of course this is a delicate line to walk and there's a number of interests that we're trying to balance, and that's why we didn't take a position, one way or the other, on the other defendants' motion. But we're not inclined to withdraw, but of course we understand the gravamen of the motion for the defendants. And if your Honor's inclined to suspend, um, ruling on our motion, then of course we would understand that and abide by it. But I think we're not inclined to withdraw the motion at this time.

THE COURT: Okay. So it will need to go up to

THE COURT: Okay. So it will need to go up to the District Court for a decision, that's not something I would rule on.

So when is or was the government's response due?

MR. ROSEN: It would be due today, your Honor,
so if we could just suspend that until after the
District Court rules, it would be much appreciated.

THE COURT: So the District Court rules on what?

MR. ROSEN: If you state it has to go up to the District Court.

THE COURT: Sure. I mean typically what would happen in -- before me is someone files a motion to

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dismiss and I would set a schedule for the opposition
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     and the reply, I mean it's ripe, it goes up to the
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     District Court for a date.
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                MR. ROSEN: Right.
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                THE COURT: So, um -- I can't dismiss a
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     criminal case, I don't have that authority.
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                MR. SCHUMACHER: That's fine, your Honor.
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     was under the impression that under the local rules,
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     just as Mr. Rosen said, 14 days to respond, we
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     understood that the response was due today. We
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     understand that there's this other motion out there that
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     could affect how that motion is resolved, but I'm not
     frankly certain what impact the other motion has on
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     their opposition to our motion to dismiss.
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                THE COURT: Okay, you're talking about the
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     motion to suspend?
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                MR. SCHUMACHER: Correct.
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                THE COURT: Yeah. All right.
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           So I'm happy to suspend the deadline for your
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     opposition and then that would effectively delay your
21
     motion being sent up. So why don't I give you 90 days
22
     to file your opposition, and we can revisit that.
23
                MR. ROSEN: Thank you.
24
                THE COURT: Okay.
25
           Is that all right with you?
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                MR. SCHUMACHER: Understood, your Honor, yes.
 2
                THE COURT: Okay.
 3
           All right. So anything else we need to do today?
 4
                (Silence.)
                MR. ROSEN: Nothing from the government.
 5
 6
                THE COURT: No. All right. So thank you all
7
     very much and we'll see you June 3rd.
8
                THE CLERK: The Court's in recess.
9
                (Ends, 11:00 a.m.)
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CERTIFICATE I, RICHARD H. ROMANOW, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, do hereby certify that the foregoing record is a true and accurate transcription of my stenographic notes, before Magistrate Judge M. Page Kelley, on Monday, April 29, 2019, to the best of my skill and ability. /s/ Richard H. Romanow 05-01-19 RICHARD H. ROMANOW